

KOREA TO FIGHT

Will Throw in Her Lot with Japan and Resist Russia.

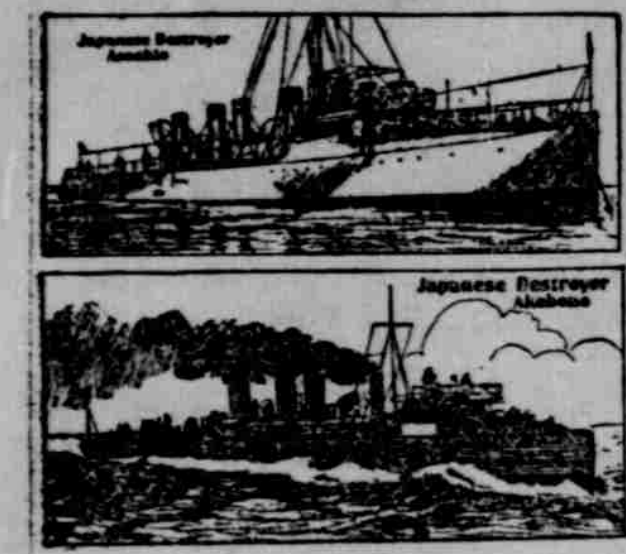
NIGHT ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR

In Which the Russians Report No Damage Done.

Japan Claims to Have Destroyed Another of the Czar's Warships, a Torpedo Boat.

Seoul, Feb. 27.—The Korean government has decided to order the Korean troops to join the Japanese in the field. The Korean standing army now consists of about 17,000 men with European methods.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated Feb. 26, says: "At 1 o'clock this morning several Japanese torpedo boats were sighted from here with sails set for the purpose of disguising their character. The battleship Ret-



TWO OF JAPAN'S SWIFT TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS

vizan and the shore batteries opened fire on them and continued firing until daybreak without any visible result. After daybreak a Japanese squadron, apparently conveying transports, was sighted.

Those "Fire-ships" Were "Loaded." "At a quarter past 11 this squadron came nearer, and an engagement which lasted forty minutes ensued. There was no damage. Few shells fell in Port Arthur. It is expected here that the Japanese will attempt a landing soon. An inspection of the Japanese fire ships sent into this harbor Feb. 24, shows they were loaded with coal and kerosene, and that electrical internal machines had been placed in the midst of this cargo."

Claim of the Japanese. Washington, Feb. 27.—The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokyo under date of Feb. 26, giving an account of the ineffectual attempt made by the Japanese to blockade the mouth of the harbor at Port Arthur, and also a brief account of the attack by the Japanese on Port Arthur Thursday morning. As a result of the attack Thursday, the cablegram says, one of the Russian torpedo boats was destroyed. The account admits that the effort to block up the harbor was a failure, but states that the Japanese suffered no losses either on the 24th or 25th.

TOKIO TELLS OF THE AFFAIR

Account of the Attempt to Block Up Port Arthur Harbor.

Tokio, Feb. 27.—Vice Admiral Togo's attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by sinking a fleet of stone-laden merchant steamers in the mouth of the harbor evidently failed, though the venture caused no loss of life and the vessels lost were not of great value. Five ships were prepared by Vice Admiral Togo for the attempted blockade. Four are reported to have been sunk, but the fate of the fifth is unknown here. It is presumed that it withdrew with the other Japanese vessels.

The five vessels were filled with stones, so as to make the obstruction permanent, and were manned by volunteer merchant crews. It was impossible to select naval officers and sailors on account of their great rivalry to participate in the daring venture. Accompanied by four battleships, nine cruisers and numerous vessels of the torpedo flotilla, the stone-laden steamers reached Port Arthur on Wednesday. While the fleet engaged the shore batteries the steamers made a dash for the mouth of the harbor, directly under the Russian guns.

Details of the attack have not been received, but it is evident that the Russian fleet sank the steamers before they reached the points planned for their foundering by the Japanese. It is said that all of the crews of the four vessels escaped in boats, and were picked up by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. The report that two of the torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by the Russians is denied.

The naval department has received a brief dispatch from the commander of one of the torpedo boat destroyers, saying that no lives and no warships were lost, and that no damage was inflicted by the Russians. Pending the receipt of the official report of Vice Admiral Togo the naval department declines to make any announcement regarding the affair.

Text of the Korean Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Japanese legation has received from Tokyo the text of the treaty negotiated between Japan and Korea by the terms of which the former government "guarantees the independence and the territorial integrity of the Korean empire." This guarantee is the substance of the treaty, which is very periphrastic as to the guarantee.

FROM THE RUSS POINT OF VIEW

Incivility Fire at Port Arthur Blew Up a Torpedo Boat.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese torpedo boat attack on Feb. 25 resulted in a complete Russian success. The accurate shooting of the batteries inflicted losses on the enemy, and caused

the boiler on one of the Japanese torpedo boats to explode. Early in the morning a Japanese fleet, consisting of six battleships and four cruisers, appeared on the horizon. The Russian cruisers Askold, Bayan and Novik were then in the harbor, and the Japanese torpedo boats advanced to within thirty or thirty-five cable lengths to attack them.

The Japanese battleships and cruisers separated, and then advanced against two Russian torpedo boats cruising in Pigeon bay. One of the latter broke through the enemy's line under a hot fire and reached harbor. At 10:35 o'clock a fierce artillery engagement began between the Japanese battleships and the Russian cruisers, supported by the shore batteries.

In view of the superiority of the enemy's six battleships over the three light Russian cruisers the latter were withdrawn. The enemy ceased fire at 11:25 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock the Japanese cruisers which were chasing the Russian torpedo boats fired on the forts, but the firing did not last long.

The Japanese maneuvering was clumsy, and in turning their vessels came so close to one another that Russian shells could be seen falling on them as they huddled together. A Japanese torpedo boat which was driven ashore near Port Djelywol is supposed to have belonged to the flotilla which was escorting the fire ships destroyed on the night of Feb. 23.

Russian Warships in Commission Again. Paris, Feb. 27.—The Temps St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Russian warships Poltava, Novik, Askold and Diana have completed the repairs necessitated by the injuries they sustained in the first battle off Port Arthur. He adds that all the ships damaged are now available for active service.

Vicksburg Not a Laggard. Washington, Feb. 27.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Marshall, of the Vicksburg, saying that he was among the first to offer assistance to the Russian sailors aboard the Varlag and Korietz at Chemulpo.

ANOTHER TRUSTED MAN FALLS

Said to Have Stolen \$104,000 from a Surety Company and Other Money from a Church.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Wallace H. Ham, manager of the Boston branch of the American Surety company, of New York; treasurer of St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, Roxbury, and until recently treasurer of St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, has been arrested charged with larceny of \$104,000 from the American Surety company. He was arraigned and held by Judge Ely in \$50,000 for hearing March 3d.

In court George H. Berry, counsel for the surety company, stated that although the warrant alleged the appropriation of \$104,000 he was ready to prove that as much as \$175,000 had been taken by Ham as manager of the surety company. Berry said that Ham also was responsible for a loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in the hands of St. Luke's home. It is said that the accounts of St. Paul's church are also involved.

Brought Death to Four Men.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—A fast stock and freight train ran into the rear-end of another stock and freight train on the Chicago, Great Western railroad just out of Dyersville. Fireman E. W. Greisdorf, of the rear train, was killed; three stockmen were killed, and their bodies cremated, and two other stockmen were badly hurt.

Negro Democratic League.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—The executive committee of the National Negro Democratic League has decided to hold the next national convention of the league in St. Louis, July 7, 8 and 9, 1904. James A. Ross, of Buffalo, the present secretary, was empowered to act as president in the place of George E. Taylor until the convention assembles.

Children Burned to Death.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 26.—Elsie and Robert Shonafelt, aged 6 and 4 years, respectively, were burned to death in their home in this city. Their mother, who is a widow, had gone just across the street to visit a neighbor, and the first she knew of the fire was when the flames burst from the door.

St. Louis Horseman Kills Himself.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—Charles Fuchs, a well known St. Louis horseman, committed suicide by shooting in a room at the new Gruener hotel. Fuchs shot himself through the head. No cause is known.

Doesn't Want to Hear Bryan.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 26.—The lower house of the Mississippi legislature voted down almost unanimously a resolution to invite W. J. Bryan to address the legislature.

Crushed Under Ice Cream.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 26.—Harry Call and Harry Lowe, young men of Ladoga, were seriously injured in a peculiar manner. They were going to a country wedding, seated on the back seat of a broad wagon and on the road the vehicle broke down. The two boys fell out backward, and on top of them fell a heavy freezer of ice cream, prepared for the wedding feast. Both boys were badly crushed.

Evansville Water Supply Impaired.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 26.—In a proclamation which has been distributed by the police the city department of health and charities warns the citizens of Evansville against using the present water supply unless it is first filtered and boiled. Special caution is recommended to factory employees whose only supply of drinking water is obtained from the city faucets.

Renomination of Lands.

Frankfort, Ind., Feb. 26.—Representative Charles B. Landis, of the Ninth Indiana district, was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans. The resolutions endorsed the national and state administrations. Landis in his speech favored an enlarged navy and said: "In the eyes of the American people, President Roosevelt is already renominated and elected."

ONE ON THE JAP

Goes Up Against the Czar's Boats with Fire Ships.

FAILS TO MAKE CONNECTION

And Has to Drop an Enterprise That Proves Too Hot.

Russians Sink His Big Torpedoes and Drive Him Off—Some of the Mikado's Men Drowned.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The Port Arthur correspondent of The Novosti telegraphs that at Port Arthur the Japanese lost steamers (number not stated) and one torpedo boat. "At the moment of writing," the correspondent continued, "twenty-three Japanese vessels are visible on the horizon, and cross firing has begun in which the Russian cruisers Bayan, Novik and Askold are participating."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25, 2:45 a. m.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says: "At a quarter before 3 in the morning of Feb. 24 numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink her with large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats, and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor; they were coming directly towards her.

Assailants Departed Slowly. "One of them went on the rocks near the lighthouse on Tiger peninsula, and the other sank under Golden Hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition, and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese vessels was drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines.

Japanese Crews Got Away.

"The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats. I am proceeding to examine the coasts. The entrance of the harbor is open. I attribute the complete derangement of the enemy's plan to the brilliant action and destructive fire of the Retvizan. Floating mines are still visible in wide roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines. We had no losses."

ST. PETERSBURG MUCH EXCITED

Great Crowds in the Streets Waiting for News of the Republic.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The dispatch from Alexieff was the culmination of a night of excitement here. There were several stories current before the official dispatch was received, and they all said that the Japanese had tried to block the harbor with barges loaded with stone, and had been severely repulsed. Rumors of the victory were spread far and wide over the city during the early part of the evening, and the crowds which had gathered in the streets, in spite of the severe cold, were greatly excited. One paper printed an extra relating the victory based on a meager telegram from London, but as the night wore on without official confirmation the crowds disappeared, except from around the newspaper offices.

The news of the victory was accompanied by two stories, one that after the first decisive Russian victory the emperor would offer peace, and the other that Japan had deposed the emperor of Korea and formally annexed that country. Both these reports are without confirmation, and they are simply as examples of the stories.

LATEST MOVE OF THE JAPS

They Have Made a Treaty with Korea That is a Clever Thing.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Japan's latest diplomatic move is regarded here as a very clever one. It is no less than a treaty with Korea by which Japan guarantees that country's independence, thereby disavowing any intention on Japan's part to grab any Korean territory. This is contrasted here with the purpose of Russia, whose protest against Japan's acts in Korea is held to be with a view to retaliation on Korea, involving its annexation to Russia for alleged violation of neutrality.

No details of the new Japanese-Korean treaty have been announced at the state department, which confines itself for the present to the brief announcement of the treaty's conclusion. It is known, however, that Korea in return gives Japan extensive military rights, and the officials here regard the negotiation of the treaty as a declaration by Japan of her protectorate over the Hermit Kingdom, and a move which has long been expected. It is supposed that Japan is given the right to fortify Korea in any way she wishes and practically assume control of all of Korea's defenses.

This declaration of a protectorate over Korea by Japan of course removes Korea from the rank of neutral powers and makes the Hermit Kingdom as legitimate a field for military operations as Japan itself. Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Korea, and has so informed the United States, Japan, it may be said, assumes practically the same attitude of indifference towards Russia's protest to the powers, which on high authority it is declared will be ignored by the Tokyo government. In diplomatic circles Secretary Hay's announcement of the negotiation of the Japanese-Korean treaty created a sensation.

Japan Seizes Some Moss Beef.

Nagasaki, Feb. 25.—The Japanese government has seized 670 tons of moss beef which was shipped from San Francisco on the steamer Korea, Feb. 2, and consigned to the Russian government at Vladivostok. It is thought that the Japanese government will purchase the beef.

The Way At Sea Views It.

Yi Kow, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff has caused a proclamation to be issued throughout Manchuria notifying the Chinese that Russia is at war with Japan on account of Japan's treacherous attack on the Russian fleet.

Expects a Long and Cruel War.

Boston, Feb. 25.—General Miles expressed the opinion that the war between Japan and Russia would be a long and cruel one.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED

And \$350,000 in Property Destroyed by an Explosion in a Sugar Refining Mill.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Three men were killed and eighteen injured in an explosion that wrecked the starch mill of the Warner Sugar Refining company at Waukegan, Ill. It is possible that the number of dead will exceed three, but it will be at least a fortnight before the wreckage of the mill can be cleaned up in such a manner that it can be positively known that no more bodies are in the debris. The reports of the dead run all the way from three to twenty-five. The evidence, however, is in favor of the lower number.

The dead are: John Cusick, Jacob Sprence and an unidentified man. The injured—Albert Mitchell, cut about head and face; Thomas Bailey, and William Goggin, cut about head; fifteen Poles and Bohemians, none of whom is seriously hurt.

The plant of the Warner Sugar Refining company is valued at \$2,500,000. The total number of men employed is 600, and the capacity of the starch mill is 18,000 bushels of starch daily. The starch mill, which was entirely destroyed by the force of the explosion, was a brick building, four stories high, 200 feet long by 100 feet wide. The structure with the machinery it contained was valued at \$250,000. The building and all it contained is a total loss. The explosion is not explained.

SPANIARDS LICKED AGAIN

Fight Between United States and Spanish Tars Ends in Favor of Our Blue Jackets.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 25.—A fight occurred here between sailors from a Spanish and a United States warship which resulted in the wounding of several men and an ultimate victory for the United Statesmen. The fight originated when a seaman from the United States cruiser Columbia jostled a sailor from the Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata as he passed him in the street. The Spaniard was with a companion from his ship, as was the United States sailor, and all the men were on shore liberty. The Spanish sailor drew a stiletto and seriously wounded the sailor who had brushed against him.

Other men from the Columbia who were on shore gathered around their companions and attacked the two Spaniards, who defended themselves with their knives, and succeeded in slightly wounding several other United Statesmen. They finally escaped, ran to the wharf and jumped into the water. They were picked up by a harbor boat and taken on board their warship. The wounded United States sailor is in a hospital here in a critical condition.

Peculiar Case of Skagway.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25.—The town of Skagway, Alaska, is in peculiar municipal straits, as all the early town records have disappeared along with the files of the newspapers. This is a particularly perplexing situation, since it is impossible to tell what franchises have been granted or what privileges the franchisees contained. The disappearance of these records is mysterious.

Fugitives at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—Tommy Ryan, middleweight champion, defeated Jack Beauschotte in the Auditorium rink in the sixth round of the fight to have been a ten-round fight. Fred Cole, of Alexandria, Ind., won from Jack Daly, of Newark, N. J., on a foul after clearly showing his superiority.

Russia Wroth at John Bull.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The Russian government is angry at the language used by Lord Lansdowne, British foreign secretary, as printed in the recent British blue book on the subject of Tibet. Lansdowne's remarks were very plain and intimated that Russia was a very uncertain quantity so far as promises were concerned.

Glass Workers in Conference.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 26.—The first session of the convention of glass workers from both the Denny and Burns organizations is in session here. One hundred delegates are present, representing twenty-six factories in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. No important action has yet been taken.

Woman Horsewhips a Preacher.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Mantel Iarckman, wife of a prominent farmer of Harrison township, this county, belabored Rev. E. E. Jenkins, pastor of the Free Baptist church at Monroe City, with a buggy whip for alleged trespass. Mrs. Iarckman was fined on the charge of assault and battery, and later fled suit against Jenkins.

Quaker Educator Dead.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 26.—Professor W. B. Morgan, late of Richmond, one of the foremost of Quaker educators, died at Lowell, Kan. He was prominent in the movement that brought about co-education in Quaker schools.

Combination in Fish.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26.—The A. Booth company of Chicago, has effected a consolidation with the Dornier Fish company, of Buffalo, the Dornier company taking stock in the Booth company as consideration. The Dornier company has fish depots at Duluth, Marinette, Saginaw and Buffalo, and did a business of \$500,000 a year.

ABOUT INJUNCTIONS

Arguments Made Before a Committee of the New York Legislature.

LABOR WANTS A CHANGE MADE

Capital Doesn't—Seamen's Union Enjoined from Inducing Sailors to Leave Ships.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The anti-injunction bill of Assemblyman Prince, which provides for a hearing previous to the issue of an injunction in any labor controversy by a judge, was the subject of a hearing before the assembly codes committee, Frederick Collins, of Elmira, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and William J. Utter, of the New York City Building Trades Employers' association, opposed the bill. The main arguments against it were that any restriction of the power of injunction would give time for damage to be done before the injunction could be obtained.

Other Side Also Is Heard.

Assemblyman Prince, R. E. Quirk, of the railroad firm; Messrs. Hayts and Ogden, of the trainmen, and Jas. P. Hooley, chairman of the legislative committee of the State Federation of Labor, appeared for the bill. Prince declared that 20 per cent. of the injunctions in such cases prohibited perfectly legal actions, and that sometimes for weeks men were restrained from doing things they had a perfect right to do. Hooley hoped the bill, which has been before the legislature for several years, would not die in committee.

Injunction in Sailors' Strike.

Boston, Feb. 25.—The strike of seamen at the port has assumed a new phase and a bill in equity has been filed in the superior court, asking that the officers and members of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's union be restrained from inducing sailors against shipping on vessels managed by persons who are unwilling to accede to the demands of the union. The plaintiffs assert that the members of the union have induced sailors to desert their vessels, and have in certain instances used force to prevent crews being shipped on vessels managed by the plaintiffs. John Lind, a walking delegate of the union, and one of the defendants named in the bill, was arrested on the charge of attempting to entice a member of the crew of the schooner Eleanor A. Percy to desert before the expiration of his contract.

STATE A. O. U. W. DISRUPTED

Quarrel Between Bay State Factions Is Likely To Be Carried Into the Courts.

Boston, Feb. 25.—As an outcome of the election at the convention of the Massachusetts grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen the state body is at least temporarily disrupted, and the contest between the two factions has reached a point where it is predicted that the quarrel will be carried into the courts. The division came when John Symonds, of Lynn, was elected grand master workman over A. L. Bateman, of Norwood. Symonds was the candidate of the party supporting the action of the state body, which last November voted to withdraw from the supreme lodge.

Bateman was the candidate of the minority who favored a reconsideration of the action taken last fall. Supreme Master Workman W. H. Miller, of St. Louis, declined to install the newly elected officers or to permit any other supreme officer present to do so, on the ground that the grand lodge was guilty of insubordination in refusing to vote in favor of continuing the guaranty fund.

W. C. Whitney's Will.

New York, Feb. 25.—By the will of the late William C. Whitney Harry Payne Whitney is made sole executor under the will. After legacies of \$250,000 each to Adelaide and Bertie Randolph, step-children, have been deducted and provision made for an income of \$50,000 per year for his daughter Dorothy, the bulk of the estate is left in trust, one-half of the income to go to Harry Payne Whitney, the oldest son, one-tenth to his daughter Pauline, now Mrs. Almerice Hugh Paget; one-tenth to his son Payne, and three-tenths to his daughter Dorothy.

Glass Plants to Resume.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—Official announcement is made that the differences between the National Glass company and its employees have been amicably settled and work will be resumed at once at the following plants: Indianapolis, Glass company, Dunkirk, Ind.; McKees-Jeanette Glass works, Jeanette, Ind.; Rochester Tumbler works, Rochester, Pa.; and Cumberland Glass company, Cumberland, Md.

Rushing Exhibits to St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Twelve thousand cars of exhibits will be at the World's fair during the next sixty days, according to the estimate of Director of Exhibits F. J. V. Skiff, and loading of the cars and the delivery of the exhibits at the various buildings are now under way.

Consumption To Be Wished.

London, Feb. 25.—"It is almost certain," cables the Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, "that Turkey and Bulgaria are on the point of reaching a pacific understanding regarding Macedonia."

Do You Want Strength?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. In other words, the food that you eat must be digested, assimilated and appropriated by the nerves, blood and tissues before being expelled from the intestines. Kodo Dyspepsia Cure adds to and builds up strength in the human system. It is pleasant to the taste and palatable, and the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. For sale by all druggists.

PROVERBS

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

EPIGRAMS OF NOVELISTS.

One crawls into friendship, one occasionally drifts into matrimony, but in love one falls—Frankfort Moore.

There is no place like the top, especially when it is narrow and will not hold many at a time.—Anthony Hope.

Love and friendship are stronger than charity and politeness, and those who trade upon the latter are rarely accorded the former.—Seton Merriman.

It is the American's regret that at present he can do nothing with his feet while he is listening at the telephone, but doubtless some employment will be found for them in the coming age.—Ian Maclaren.

There are two unpardonable sins in this world, success and failure. Those who succeed can't forgive a fellow for being a failure and those who fail can't forgive him for being a success.—G. H. Lorimer.

There are two classes of people in the world, the people who are clever and the people who are kind, and you must never mix the two. They meet and touch, they are necessary to each other, but they never, never blend.—Katherine Cecil Thurston.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for TONSILINE.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds, very quickly, but is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Colds Cause Pneumonia.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of O-re Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I tried One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength. Sold by all druggists."

Best Remedy for Constipation.

"The finest remedy for constipation I ever used is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Mr. Eli Butler, of Franklin's N. Y. "They act gently and without any unpleasant effect, and leave the bowels in a perfectly condition." Sold by all druggists.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures a cough, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

Old papers for sale at this office.

DeWITT'S

WITCH HAZEL

SALVE

THE ORIGINAL.

A Well Known Cure for Piles.

Cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, eczema, skin diseases. Makes burns and scalds painless. We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. The best salve that experience can produce or that money can buy.

Cures Piles Permanently

DeWitt's is the original and only pure and genuine Witch Hazel Salve made. Look for the name DeWITT on every box. All others are counterfeit. Beware.

E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

For Sale By J. W. RINARD, Druggist.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

In Effect on and after Sunday, Nov. 15, 1903. Trains will leave Plymouth as follows:

NORTH BOUND.
No. 20, Toledo, Chicago & Michigan Express, Ex. Sunday, 11:08 a.m.
No. 22, Toledo, Detroit & Chicago Limited, Daily, Sunday, 5:15 p.m.
No. 24, Muncie, Lafayette & LaPorte City Special, Ex. Sunday, 11:10 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 21, Detroit, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Express, Daily, Ex. Sun., 5:20 a.m.
No. 23, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo & Indianapolis Fast Line, Ex. Sunday, 10:38 a.m.
No. 25, Chicago, Toledo & Indianapolis Special, Ex. Sunday, 5:15 p.m.

ELEGANT NEW SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT.